

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Effect of Physical Factors. T
Ionizing Radiation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13394

Author : Balmukhanov, S.B., Zholkiver, K.I.

Inst : Kazakh Medical Institute

Title : Vasomotor Reactions of Peripheral Vessels During
X-Ray Therapy

Orig Pub : Tr. Kafedry rentgenol. i radiol. Kazakhsk. med. in-t,
1958, vyp. I, 87-98

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Effect of Physical Factors. T
Ionizing Radiation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13392

Author : Balmukhanov, S.B.

Inst : Kazakh Medical Institute

Title : Influence of Adrenaline on Blood Sugar Level in
Radiation Sickness

Orig Pub : Tr. Kafedry rentgenol., i radiol. Kazakhsk. med. in-t,
1958, vyp. I, 99-109

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

BALMUKHANOV, S.B.

Peculiarities of irradiation reactions in rabbits, based on the functional state of the nervous system. Med.rad. 4 no.7:10-13 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof.I.S.Koryakin).
(RADIATION EFFECTS)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol.)
(HYPERGLYCEMIA exper.)

ISAMBAYEV, Mame; SYZGANOV, A.N., akademik, red.; BALMUKANOV, S.B., red.;
URAZAKOV, Ye.U., red.; GINZBURG, S.L., red.; ZHANPEISOV, Ye., red.;
ASAINOV, M., red.; IZMAYLOV, A.O., red.; PROKHOROV, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Russian-Latin-Kazakh terminological dictionary] Russko-latino-
kazakhskii terminologicheskii slovar'. Sost.M.Isambaev. Pod
obshchei red. A.N.Syzganova. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi
SSR. Pt.5. [Medicine] Meditsina. 1960. 506 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. AN KazSSR (for Syzganov).
(DICTIONARIES, POLYGLOT) (MEDICINE--DICTIONARIES)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6211

Balmukhanov, Saim Baluanovich

Sosudistyye reaktsii pri luchevoy terapii (Vascular Reactions During Radiation Therapy). Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN KazSSR, 1962. 227 p. 1750 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.

Ed.: A.S. Pogozev; Tech. Ed.: Z.P. Rorokina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for radiologists, scientific research personnel, and physicians generally.

COVERAGE: The book discusses the special features of various vasomotor reactions in patients subjected to radiation therapy. Variations in blood vessel wall strength and permeability, vasomotor activity, and blood pressure, under conditions of partial irradiation, are studied in detail. The course of these vascular reactions to irradiation of various parts of the organism is described, and the development of radiation sickness and recovery from the original

Card 1/2

Vascular Reactions During Radiation Therapy

SOV/6211

condition are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 301 references: 224 Soviet and 77 non-Soviet, mostly German and English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

From the Author	3
Introduction	5
Vascular Reactions at the Site of Irradiation	8
KIO [koeffitsient intensivnosti oblucheniya (irradiation intensity coefficient)]: An Integral Indicator of Total Dose, Total Area Irradiated, and Duration of Treatment	12
Changes in Blood Vessel Permeability During Radiation Therapy	18
Some Problems of the Pathogenesis of Blood Vessel Permeability	18

Card 2/2

SMAGULOV, A.S.; BALMUKHANOV, S.B.

Hemodynamic disorders in radiotherapy. Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no.2:
24-29 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - doktor med.nauk
S.B.Balmukhanov) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD—CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF) (RADIOTHERAPY)

BALUKHANOV, Saif Balmukhanovich, prof.; ZHOLKIVER, Kurt Il'ich,
kand. med. nauk;

[Megavolt radiation therapy] Megavol'tnaia luchovaya te-
rapiia. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1963. 286 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Kazakhskiy institut onkologii i radiologii (for both).

BALMUKHANOV, S.B.; BELOSKURSKAYA, G.I.; ZHOLKIVER, K.I.

Vasomotor reactions in man during X-ray irradiation for
therapeutic and diagnostic purposes. Med. rad. 8 no.8:
10-17 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii Kazakhskogo
meditsinskogo instituta i Instituta krayevoy patologii
AN Kazakhskoy SSR.

BALMUKHANOV, S.B.

Annual Congress of the Society of Radiologists of North
America. Med. rad. 8 no.12:84-86 D '63. (MIRA 17:8)

BALMUKHANOV, S.B., prof.

Some current problems of radiotherapy in malignant neoplasms.
Zdrav. Kazakh. 23 no.2: 3-7'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo instituta onkologii i radiologii.
(CANCER) (RADIOTHERAPY)

DZHOLDYBAYEV, M.S.; BAIMUKHANOV, S.B.

Some changes in the construction of tubes in the GUT-Go-400 unit.
Med. rad. 10 no.7:86-88 № 165. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kazakhskiy institut onkologii i radiologii.

BALMUS, G.; MARINESCU, G.; NASTAG, E.

Results of the use of sodium tetrathionate in experimental lead poisoning.
Bul. stiint., sect. med. 8 no.4:937-942 Oct-Dec 56.
(LEAD POISONING, experimental
eff. of sodium tetrathionate)
(SODIUM
tetrathionate, eff. on exper. lead pois)

RUMANIA/Virology - Viruses of Man and Animals. E
Viruses of Hepatitis.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23886

Author : Dalmus, G., Mitroiu, O., Marinescu, G., Vatasescu, A.,
Duvan, X.

Inst : -

Title : The Significance of Virus-Bacteria Agglutination Reaction
for Early Diagnosis of Epidemic Hepatitis

Orig Pub : Studii so cercetari inframicrobiol., microbiol. si
parazitol., 1957, 8, No 4, 539-549

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

GRUIA, M.; RAIMUS, G.; MITROIU, O.; POPA, M.

Research on certain factors produced by microbial flora of the nasopharynx, with inhibitory effect on the influenza virus in vitro. Stud. cercet inframicrobiol., Bucur. 10 no.2:179-185 '59.

1. Comunicare prezentata la conferinta anienala asupra gripei de la Kiev (25-27 septembrie 1958).
(NASOPHARYNX, microbiology)
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES)

DEREVICI, A.; BRONITKI, Al.; BALMUS, Gh.

Allergic factor in the experimental grippal infection. Role of histamine. Studii cerc inframicrobiol Special issue-supplement to 12:235-241 '61.

1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(ALLERGY) (INFLUENZA) (HISTAMINE)

DEREVICI, A.; BRONITKI, Al.; BALMUS, Gh.

The allergic factor in experimental influenza infection. The role of histamine. Rev. sci. med. 6 no.1/2:33-35 '61.

(INFLUENZA experimental)
(ALLERGY)
(HISTAMINE pharmacology)
(ANTIHISTAMINICS pharmacology)

DEREVICI, A.; BALMUS, Gh.; BRONITKI, Al.; ISAIA, G.

Local and general para-allergic phenomena induced in rabbits by
influenza virus. Rev. sci. med. 6 no.3/4:149-151 '61.
(ALLERGY experimental) (INFLUENZA experimental)

BALMUS, G.; NASTAC, E.

The action of a chelating agent -- calcium disodium tetracetate -- on the evolution of Guerin's carcinoma T-8 in the rat. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. Bucur. 11 no.4:571-577 '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(EDATHAMIL pharmacology) (CARCINOMA experimental)

DEREVICH, A.; BALMUS, Gh.; BRONITKI, Al.; ISAIA, G.

Local and general para-allergic phenomena produced in rabbits with
influenza virus. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 12 no.3:335-346 '61.
(INFLUENZA experimental) (ALLERGY experimental)

BRONITKI, Al.; DEREVICI, A., BALMUS, Gh.; SONG, Pham

Action of histamine on the tracheal cytograms of mice subjected to influenza infection. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 12 no.3:367-373 '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(INFLUENZA experimental) (TRACHEA pathology)
(HISTAMINE pharmacology)

NASTAC, E.; ANAGNOSTE, B.; BALMUS, Gh.

Experimental investigations of murine leukemia. II. Pathogenicity of murine leukemic products from the AKm line for hybrid white mice. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 12 no.4:513-516 '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(LEUKEMIA experimental)

NASTAG, E.; ANAGNOSTE, B.; BALMUS, Gh.

Experimental research on murine leukemia. III. Results of intracerebral passage in heterologous species of the filtrable factor of tumors from leukemic mice of the AKm strain. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 13 no.1: 51-56 '62.

(LEUKEMIA experimental)

BALMUS, G.; SAMUEL, I.

The action of a chelating agent on the evolution of experimental infection with certain viruses and on the development of certain tumors: Ehrlich's ascites tumor and Rous sarcoma. II. Rev. sci. med. 7 no.3/4:135-138 '62.

(VIRUS DISEASES) (CARCINOMA, EHRlich TUMOR)
(ROUS SARCOMA) (CYANATES) (ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS)
(CHELATING AGENTS)

NASTAC, E.; ANAGOSTE, B.; BALMUS, G.

Experimental investigations in murine akm leukemia. Neoplasma 10
no.1:51-59 '63.

1: Institute of Inframicrobiology of the R.P.R. Academy, Bucarest,
Roumania.

(LEUKEMIA, EXPERIMENTAL) (NEOPLASMS, EXPERIMENTAL)
(PATHOLOGY) (LIVER) (BRAIN) (LUNG NEOPLASMS)
(KIDNEY) (RABBITS) (TUMOR VIRUSES)

NASTAC, E.; ANAGNOSTE, B.; BALMUS, G.; TARCHILA, D.

Experimental investigations in human leukemia attempts at transmission to the hybrid white mouse. Neoplasma 10 no.1:61-64 '63.

1. Institut of Inframicrobiology of the R.P.R Academy, Bucarest, Roumania.

(LEUKEMIA, LYMPHOCYTIC)

(LEUKEMIA, EXPERIMENTAL)

RUMANIA

G. BALMUS and G. MARINESCU, Institute of Inframicrobiology of the Rumanian Academy of Science (Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei RPR,) [Bucharest.]

"Incidence of Coxiella burneti Agglutinating Antibodies Among the Population."

Bucharest, Studii si cercetari de inframicrobiologie, Vol 14, No 3, 1963; pp 315-320.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Slide microagglutination tests in 6 groups to determine spread of Coxiella burneti suspected to be involved in cardiovascular disease: 100 schoolchildren 11 +, 6 \bar{I} ; 70 soldiers 5,3; but 42 personnel on Farm A 6,1; 18 on Farm B 6,3; and 103 slaughterhouse workers 27,6. Higher incidence of positive titers among persons having direct contact with animals is considered very significant. Importance of latent infections is stressed. Four Western, 14 Rumanian references, 1 Soviet.

1/1

BALMUSH, G.; MARINESKU, G.

Study of the incidence of agglutinating antibodies against
Coxiella burneti and the pararickettsias in apparently healthy
persons. Rev. sci. med. 8 no.3/4:101-105 '63.

(COXIELLA) (RICKETTSIAL) (ANTIBODIES)
(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES)

RUMANIA

G. MARINESCU, G. BALMUS and N. MATEI, Institute of Inframicrobiology of Rumanian Academy of Sciences (Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei RPR,) [Bucharest.]

"Incidence of Antibodies to Pararickettsia Among the Population."

Bucharest, Studii si cercetari de inframicrobiologie, Vol 14, No 3, 1963; pp 321-327.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Complement fixation and slide microagglutination tests for antibodies to pararickettsiae. Among 100 schoolchildren there were 2++, 2+; 70 soldiers 7,6; 179 staff of veterinary sera-vaccine plant 69,53; 18 employees of Farm A 4,5; 42 of Farm B 30,17; 103 slaughterhouse workers 38,25. Significance of high incidence in persons having contact with animals is stressed. Two tables, 13 Western, 2 Czech, 1 Soviet and 13 Rumanian references.

1/1

RUMANIA

NASTAC, E., BALMUS, G., POPESCU, Gr., RUTTER, G., and LUNGU, M.
of the Institute of Inframicrobiology of the RPR Academy (Insti-
tutul de Inframicrobiologie al Academiei RPR).

"Experimental Investigations in Murine Leukemia. Note VI. Ex-
perimental and Histopathologic Study of Developing Chick Embryos
Inoculated with Murine Leukemia Products of Line C.57."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 14,
No 4., 1963, pp 417-426.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Blood and liver
and spleen suspensions of mice with spontaneously appearing lymph-
atic leukemia were inoculated into the chorio-allantoic membrane
of chick embryos and produced death in approximately 70 percent
of the embryos with serially transmissible histopathologic lesions.
The lesions were more accentuated on the membrane than on the
embryos and were especially of the proliferative and infiltrative
type; they were caused by an agent of viral nature that could be
grown in human embryo cell cultures in vitro. The liver and spleen
suspensions were more infectious than the blood. The findings
indicate the viral nature of leukemia of C.57 mice (a slightly
leukemogenic line). Includes 14 figures and 12 references, of
which 8 English-language, 2 German and 2 Rumanian.

1/1

NASTAC, E.; BALMUS, G.; POPESCU, Gr.; LUNGU, M.; RUTTER, G.; CIUFECU, E.

Virus-host cell relations in the case of infection of Ehrlich ascites tumor with different viruses. IV. The cultivation of agents AE.1 and AE.2 in the developing chick embryo. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 15 no.3:241-244 '64.

NASTAC, Elisabeta; CIUFECU, Elvira; BALMUS, G.; ISAIA, Gabriela; HOZOC,
Maria

Virus-host cell relations in the case of infection of Ehrlich ascites tumor with different viruses. V. Pathogenicity of adeno-Ehrlich 1 (AE.1) and adeno-Ehrlich 2 (AE.2) agents and adenovirus of type 3 (AV.3) for the golden hamster. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 16 no.1:27-32 '65.

SAMUEL, I.; NASTAC, Elisabeta; CIUFECU, Elviray; LUNGU, Micaella;
BALMUS, G.; RUTTER, G.

Experimental research on murine leukemia. 8. Action of deoxyribonucleic acid extracted from murine leukemia tissues from the line G. 57 B. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 16 no.1: 69-79 '65.

NASTAC, E.; CIUFECU, E.; LUNGU, M.; ISAIA, G.; BALMUS, Gh.; DONA, G.;
HOZOG, M.; POPESCU, Gr.; HUTTER, G.

Experimental research on murine leukemia. VII. Some characteristics of the virus isolated from leukemic mice of the C.57 line. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 15 no.5:441-446 '64.

RUMANIA

616.155.392

BALMUS, G., LUNGU, Micaella, NASTAC, Elizabeta, RUTTER, G., STOIAR, M., CAPOTA, Stela, and MANEA, Tanta, of the Institute of Inframicrobiology (Institutul de Inframicrobiologie) of the Academy of the Socialist Republic of Rumania (al Academiei Republicii Socialiste Romania).

"Experimental Studies in Murine Leukemia. X. The Pathogenetic Character of a Suspension of Human Fibroblast Cells Infected with Virus C57 for the Developing Chick Embryo."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 17, No 2, 66, pp 105-109.

Abstract: The authors found that a suspension of 1,000,000 human fibroblast cells inoculated in vitro with virus C57 brought about the death of developing chick embryos in 100 percent of the observed cases. Death occurred after 3 to 5 days; the lesions observed were of the infiltrative and particularly of the proliferative type.

Includes 7 figures and 10 references, of which 5 Rumanian and 5 English-language. -- Manuscript submitted 3 January 1966.

1/1

- 42 -

FRANCHE, M., Conf.; BRAUNER, E., dr.; ANDRONOVICI, Gh., dr.; MIHUL, V., dr.;
BLINDU, P., dr.; FELET, H., dr.; VINTU, G., dr.; BEJENARU, G., dr.;
RADULESCU, Alex., dr.; SABARESE, L., dr.; HURMUZACHE, G., prof.;
TUDORANU, O., dr.; SEGAL, B., dr.; MARCULESCU, G., dr.; LUNGU, I.,
dr.; LUNGU, E., dr.; ZAHARESCU, T., dr.; BAIMUS, P., conf.; BEJAN, V., dr.

Scarlatinal rheumatism. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.1:67-70 Jan 57.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER, etiol. & pathogen.
scarlet fever, incidence & prev.)
(SCARLET FEVER, complications
rheum. fever. incidence & prev.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 19 Vol 3/3 Rehabilitation Mar 60

385. **Studies of the action of synthetic anti-malarial drugs combined with physiotherapy in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis** Studiul actiunii anti-paludicelor de sinteza asociate fizioterapiei in poliartrita cronica evolutiva. BALMUS P., CARASEVICI V., POPOVICI N., DORCIOMAN V., RUGINA V., ANDRIAN V. and BRAIER R. *Com. Acad. R.P.R.* 1958, 8/12 (1329-1333)

The mechanism of action of the synthetic anti-malarial drugs is still little known. According to G. Grupper they have a specific anti-inflammatory action, which is, however, incapable of preventing experimental arthritis after provocation with mustard or formol. Their blocking effect on the enzymatic systems of adenosine-triphosphatase, desoxyribonuclease or adenylic derivatives, as considered by Grupper, is still wholly theoretical. As regards the therapeutic value of moderate physiotherapy associated with synthetic anti-malarial drugs, the small number of cases which the authors have been able to observe does not justify definite conclusions. It would appear, however, that over a certain period the results of such treatment have been better than those of physiotherapy associated with hormone treatment.

BALMUS, P., prof.; MAGERU, V., dr.; CARASEVICI, V., dr.; POPOVICI, N., dr.;
BRAIER, Rasela

Contributions to the study of the treatment of inflammatory and
degenerative rheumatism with radioactive mud. Med. intern., Bucur
12 no.9:1393-1396 S '60.
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, therapy) (MUD THERAPY)
(RADIUM)

BALMUS, P., prof.; CARASIEVICI, V., dr.; POPOVICI, N., dr.; NUBERT, Gr.,
dr.; ADRIAN, V., dr.; RUGINA, V., dr.; BRAIER, R., dr.

Study of pulmonary ventilation disorders in spondylitis ankylo-
poietica. Modifying action of balneophysiotherapy. Med. intern.,
Bucur 12 no.12:1867-1872 D '60.

(BALNEOLOGY) (SPONDYLITIS, ANKYLOSING therapy) (EXERCISE THERAPY)
(RESPIRATION)

MAGERU, Victor; BAIMUS, Petre; BLANARIU, Dragos

Correlation between the radicaactivity of the watches with Luminous dials and the corresponding gonadic doses. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 12 no.2:207-214 '61.

1. Academia R.P.R., Filiala Iasi, Sectia de cercetari fizice, and Institutul medico-farmacutie, Iasi, Clinica balneologica si reumatologica. 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si secretar stiintific de redactie, "Studii si cercetari stiintifice, Fizica si stiinte tehnice" -Filiala Iasi - (for Blanariu).

BALMUS, P., conf.; MAGERU, V., dr.; CARASIEVICI, V., dr.; POPOVICI, H., dr.;
SILION, I., dr.; NUBERT, Gr., dr.; BRAIER, R., dr.; SIMIONESCU, R.,
sora medicala

Study of the rheumatogenic factors and the aspect of the spinal
column in the textile industry. Med. intern. 14 no.7:819-825 JI
'62.

(SPINAL DISEASES) (ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID) (INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES) (PNEUMOCONIOSIS)

BALMUS, P., conf.; MAGERU, V., dr.; NUBERT, Gr., dr.; CARASIEVICI, V., dr.;
RUGINA, V., dr.; POPOVICI, N., dr.; ANDRIAN, V., dr.; BRAIER, R.,
dr.; MOISE, B., dr.; POLAK, S., dr.

Clinical and biochemical studies with radioactive phosphorus in
generalized articular chondrocalcinosis. Med. intern. 14 no.8:
985-991 Ag '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinical balneologica I.M.F. Iasi (director
conf. P. Balmus).

(JOINT DISEASES) (CARTILAGE) (CALCINOSIS)
(PHOSPHORUS ISOTOPES) (PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM DISORDERS)

BALMUS, P., conf.; CARASIEVICI, V., dr.; MAGERU, V., dr.; BRAIER, R., dr.;
ADRIAN, V., dr.; NUBERT, G., dr.; RUGINA, V., dr.;
POPOVICI, N., dr.; POLAC, S., dr.

The action of vasculosympathetic faradization on algodystrophies
of the upper extremities. Med. intern. 15 no.7:809-815 JI '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de balneologie a I.M.F., Iasi.
(SHOULDER-HAND SYNDROME) (RHEUMATISM)
(ELECTROTHERAPY)

FAYNBLYUM, Ya.; BAIMUSOV, V.; KARAYEV, G., instruktor fizicheskogo
vospitaniya; NOSOV, A.

News from school. Prof.-tskh. obr. 19 no.2:32,3 of cover
F 162 (MIRA 15:2)
(Vocational education)

USSR/Pharmacology, Toxicology. Narcotic and Hypnotic Drugs. V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No II, 1958, No 51835

Author : Balnivev S.

Inst : -

Title : On the Mechanism of the Action of Barbiturates

Orig Pub : Fiziol. Zh., 1957, No 3, 62-70

Abstract : The Action of Barbiturates (I; malyl and pronarcon) on the "isolated" brain of a dog was investigated. Under conditions of exclusion of humoral relations, but with preservation of nervous connections between the brain and trunk, I produces narcosis by reflex action through interoreceptors, brought about by increased permeability of the hemato-encephalic barrier and of the nervous elements of the hypothalamic area. Under the condition of exclusion of reflex connections but with preservation of the humoral ones, the action of I was manifested only with the administration of large doses. On the bases of personal and literature data, the author concludes that the accumulation of large concen-

Card : 1/2

LIT. IN. M. I.
YAKUBANETS, S.; RUBTSOV, G.; BAL'NOV, M.; SHISHKIN, R.

Prestressed reinforced concrete large-span frames in Stalingrad and
Stalinsk. Stroitel' no.3:2-5 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener tresta Stalingradmetallurgstroy (for Yakubanets).
2. Glavnyy tekhnolog tresta Stalingradmetallurgstroy. (for Rubtsov).
3. Glavnyy inzhener tresta Kuznetskiyashstroy (for Bal'nov). 4. Glavnyy inzhener proyekta (for Shishkin)
(Stalingrad--Precast concrete) (Stalinsk--Precast concrete)

AUTHOR: Shishkin, R.G., Engineer SOV/97-4-2/11
Mizernyuk, B.N., Candidate of Mechanical Sciences.
Bal'nov, M.I., Engineer.

TITLE: Production and Application of Prestressed Reinforced Concrete Arched Frames with Batch Reinforcement. (Opyt izgotovleniya i primeneniya predvaritel'no napryazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh arochnykh ferm s puchkovoy armatyroy).

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1958 Nr.4., pp. 125-131 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The manufacture of prestressed concrete frames with batch reinforcement could be carried out in the yards of building organizations. The experience gained in the Kuznetsktyazhstroy trust show that the manufacture of complete frames spanning 27-30m could be accomplished if a railway siding were available. The advantages of these frames constructed as one unit are the economy in steel and saving of assembly time. A 70% saving of steel is achieved by the use of batch reinforcement as compared with steel frames. The channels in the constructions accomodating batch reinforcement should be formed without tubular steel insets using rubber tubes. The injecting of channels should be carried out through the

Card 1/3

SOV/97-4-2/11

Production and Application of Prestressed Reinforced Concrete
Arched Frames with Batch Reinforcement.

opening at the ends where the anchor is fixed. Constant control should be kept on the proportion of water and cement in the grout. The quality of the high tensile steel should also be checked in the laboratories for breaking point and the hardness, which is usually carried out by the Rockwell apparatus. The Institute of Promstroyproyekt designed a few variants of prestressed reinforced concrete arched frames for a 27m span. Samples of these frames were manufactured in Kuznetsktyazhstroy trust and were tested in the presence of the Sibirian Branch of the VNIIPS. According to the results of these tests a frame was chosen and improved upon by the Promstroyproyekt(TCh III-57/MSPMKhP). This design was accepted by the Institute Giproaluminii for construction of the electrolysis department of the Stalinsk aluminium factory. Figure 1 gives constructional details of the frame. Steel Mark 25G2S was used. Figure 2 shows anchoring details for pretensioning of the reinforcement. Data for high tensile steel of various marks is given in Table 1. A visiting party of specialists from Gosstroy

Card 2/3

SOV/91-4-2/11

Production and Application of Prestressed Reinforced Concrete
Arched Frames with Batch Reinforcement.

helped the Kuznetskiyazhstroy trust to solve various technical problems in connection with casting arched frames. Figure 3 shows a photograph of the casting yard. Table 2 enumerates tools, implements and heavy gear used in such a yard. Figure 4 illustrates frame with tubular insets for the formation of channels and Figure 5 the frame where the channels are being formed by means of rubber tubing. The cement used for the concrete mix for these frames is Mark 400, which is re-ground on vibro grinders M-200. The consolidation of the concrete is carried out by an immersion type of rod vibrator Mark I-21, I-50 and I-80. The tensioning of the reinforcement is carried out by hydraulic jacks constructed by the Glavstroymekhanizatsiya with a tensioning capacity of 30 tons, operated by hand pumps, SM-258. Figure 6 illustrates the end of the frame with anchor reinforcement and Figure 7 the lifting of the frame by crane on a special attachment. Figure 8 illustrates the transportation of the frames by railway and Figure 9 the frame during testing. Table 3 gives cost estimate of various manufacturing operations of the frame for a 27m span. There are 9 figures and 3 tables. 1. Reinforced concrete--Applications 2. Reinforced concrete--Production 3. Structures--Design

Card 3/3

BAL'NOV, M.I., insh.

Production center of the construction industry for building the West
Siberian Metallurgical Combine. Prom.stroi. 37 no.2:11-13 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Upravleniye stroitel'stva Kemerovskogo sovarkhosa.
(Stalinsk--Construction industry)

BAL'KOV, K., inzh.

Construction of electrolysis shops in an alumina plant.
Na stroi. Ros. no.9:33-34 S '61. (MEM 14:10)
(Novokuznetsk--Electrometallurgy)
(Novokuznetsk--Precast concrete construction)

BAL'NOV, M.

Use of prefabrication techniques in housing construction in the
Kuznetsk Basin. Na stroi. Ros. 3 no.12:2-4 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener kombinata Kemerovoshakhtokhimstroy.
(Kuznetsk Basin—Precast concrete construction)
(Kuznetsk Basin—Apartment houses)

BAL'NOV, M.I.

Construction of a group of shops for the manufacture of caprolactam in the Kuznetsk Basin. Prom. stroi. 41
no.2:8-10 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener kombinata Kemerovoshakhtokhimstroy.
(Kemerovo—Azepinone) (Kemerovo—Chemical plants)

BAL'NOV, M. I.

Mechanization at construction sites of the Main Administration of
the Kuznetsk Basin Construction Project. Mekh. stroi. 21 no.3:3-6
Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavnogo upravleniya Stroitel'stva Kuz-
netskogo ugol'nogo basseyna.

BAJO, Gyorgy, Dr.; ROZGONYI, Cecilia, Dr.

Value of the cytological examination of vagina at the end of pregnancy and in prolonged pregnancies; attempt on prediction of term in pregnancy of means of cytological methods. Orv. hetil. 99 no.44:1533-1537 2 Nov 58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinikájának (igazgató: Arvai Sándor dr. egyet. tanár) és a Megyei Tanács Kórház (igazgató: Manyi Géza dr.) Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Osztályának (orvos: Kontsek Béla dr.) közleménye.

(PREGNANCY

term. determ. by cytol. exam. of vaginal smears (Hun))

(VAGINAL SMEARS, in pregn.

cytol. exam. for determ. of term (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 13/3 Obstetrics Mar 60

489. THE VALUE OF THE VAGINAL SMEAR AT THE END OF PREGNANCY AND IN PROLONGED PREGNANCY - Über den Wert der vaginalzytologischen Untersuchungen am Schwangerschaftsende und bei Übertragung. (Unsere Bestrebungen zur Bestimmung des Geburtstermines durch zytologische Verfahren) - Báló G. and Rozgonyi C. Univ.-Frauenklin. Debrecen; Abt. für Geburtsh., Krankenh. Comitai, Hajdu-Bihar - Z. ARZTL. FORTBILD. 1959, 53/4 (250-255) Tables 2 Illus. 4

An attempt was made to arrive at a more exact determination of the biological moment of delivery or of the contractility of the uterus by study of the vaginal smear. Two types of smears were observed at the end of pregnancy, with the second type predominant when the pregnancy was really prolonged. This second type is characterized by pronounced regressive phenomena in the cytoplasm with a decrease of navicular and an increase of superficial cells. It is thought that these phenomena constitute an additional criterion for the clinical diagnosis of postmaturity and for the indication of induction of labour.

Glatthaar - Zurich

BALO, Gyorgy, dr.; RUZICSKA, Gyula, dr.; KISS, Erno, dr.; GYORIK, Gabor, dr.

Experience with the transfusion of the blood plasma in late pregnancy toxemias. Orv.hetil. 102 no.9:399-404 26 F'61.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinika.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION)

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS ther)

BALO, Gyorgy, dr.

Microparadoxical transfusion in gynecology. *Magy. noorv. lap.*
19 no.4:231-239 July 56.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati
klinikájának közleménye (Igazgató: Arvay, Sándor, dr., egyetemi
tanár).

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, in various dis.

microparadoxical transfusion in gynecol. dis. (Hun))

(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, ther.

microparadoxical blood transfusion (Hun))

BALO, Gyorgy, dr.; ROZOGONYI, Cecilia, dr.

Role of increasing of cortical inhibition in prevention of reactions after microparadoxical transfusions. Orv. hetil. 97 no.32:884-887 5 Aug 56.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinikájának (igazgató: Arvay, Sándor, dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION

microparadoxical, prev. of post-transfusion reactions by sodium bromide & analgesia (un))

BALO, Gyorgy, Dr.; ROZGONYI, Cecilia, B., Dr.

Cytological picture of vaginal smears in normal pregnancy. Orv. hetil.
99 no.16:526-531 20 Apr 58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati
Klinikájának (igazgató: Arvay Sándor dr. egyet. tanár) és a Megyei Kórház
Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Osztályának (igazgató: Kontsek Béla dr.
főorvos) közleménye.

(PREGNANCY TESTS

cytol. picture of vaginal smears (Hun))

(VAGINAL SMEARS, in pregn.

diag. value of cytol. picture (Hun))

BALO, Gyorgy, dr.; GORGEY, Miklos, dr.

Value of vaginal cytology in the diagnosis and prognosis of imminent abortions. *Magy. nőr. lap.* 26 no.4:221-227 J1 '63.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinikájának (Igazgató: Arvay Sándor dr. egy. tanár) és a Kémecsei Szülőotthon közleménye.

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

117

ca

The influence of intravenous administration of pancreatic lipase upon the serum-lipase level. J. BALÓ AND I. BACH. *Magyar Orvosi Arch.* 32, 95-101(1931).—Pancreatic lipase (swine pancreas), purified by a modified method of Willstaetter, proved to be harmless when injected intravenously into rabbits. 20-25 injections daily brought about in a part of the rabbits an increase in body wt. After injection of a single large dose, the lipase level of the serum increased only for 1 hr. Serial daily injections of pancreatic lipase does not cause an increase in the serum lipase level because of the formation of a sp. antilipase in the serum. H. TAUBER

ASSN. S.E.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11A

Enzyme content of the human pancreas. József Baló and László Lovas. *Magyar Orvosi Arch.* 34, 179-85(1932).—The enzyme contents of 70 human pancreases have been studied. Lipase and trypsin were detd. in 20 cases, lipase, diastase and trypsin in 30 cases. The amts. of the different enzymes ran parallel. Usually much trypsin and diastase have been found when much lipase was present. In the case of a decrease there was a decrease in all enzymes, but where death was due to septic conditions, there was a decrease in tryptic activity only. In cachexia of various origins and in chronic tuberculosis the quantity of all three enzymes decreased. Lipase increased in two cases of pancreatic fat necrosis. An increase in pancreatic enzymes may be a predisposing factor in the origin of pancreatic fat necrosis. Henry Faulstich

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

METALLURGY

117

ca

Pancreas preparation containing agents which neutralize the toxic influence of the substances of the thyroid gland. Josef Bell and Albert Szent-Györgyi. Hung. 107,822, Jan. 3, 1934. Acid or alk. hydrolysis is applied during the process.

ASM-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

INDEX AND ORDER

PRECEDENTS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

IND AND SIM CODES

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

INDEX AND ORDER

PRECEDENTS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

IND AND SIM CODES

1ST AND 2ND ORDER

3RD AND 4TH ORDER

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11F

Effect of follicular hormone. József Baló and Béla Purjes. *Orvosi Hetilap* 81, 644 (1937). Male and female dogs died after treatment with large amts. of an oil suspension of glandulohin. The symptoms were heavy acidosis, decrease of no. of red blood corpuscles and thrombocytes, diminishing amt. of hemoglobin and increase of no. of leucocytes. The marrow of the captl. animals was similar to the pyoid marrow observable in myeloid leukemia. S. S. de Finály

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDER

3RD AND 4TH ORDER

5-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100

BALO, J. 1948

(Karbonctani es Kiserleti Rakkutato Intezetenek Kozlemenye)

"Destruction of the Elastic Fibers of Blood Vessels."

Orvosi Hetilap, Budapest 1948, 89 (465-469)

Abst: Exc. Med. V. Vol. 11, No. 6, p. 440

Von BALO, J. 1948

(Inst. for Pathol. Anat. & Pathohistol. U. Of Szegeo)

"Route of Resorption of Degenerative Products Developing in the Brain."

Virchow's Arch fur Path. Anat. und Physiol. und fur
Klin. Med., Berlin, 1948 315/1-2 (61-65)

Abst: Exc. Med. V. Vol. 11, No. 6, p. 480

BALO, J. 1949

(Department of Pathol. Anat. & Experimental Cancer Res. U. of Budapest.)

"Enzymic Activity of the Aorta. Adenylpyrophosphatase of the Aorta."

Zeit. für Vitaminp Hormon-und Fermentforschung
1948/1949, 2/1-2 (1-10)

Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 111, No. 3, p. 277

Intezetenek Kozlemenye. A pancreaskivonatok elasticus rost oldo hatasat gatló anyag a versavohan Factor in blood serum which inhibits the elastolytic action of pancreatic juice Orvosi Hetilap 1949, 90/2 (45-49)

An extract containing 200 elastolytic units which was produced from the dried fat-free pancreas was injected into rabbits intravenously every second day (1 elastolytic unit - the quantity of enzyme which is capable of causing in human arteries histologically determinable lysis of elastic fibres after action at pH 8.2 and 37° C. for 12 hours). Histological examination of the arteries of animals killed after two months' treatment showed that the elastolytic pancreatic juice does not cause any lysis of elastic fibres in the arterial wall in rabbits. It emerged that the sera of rabbit and man contain a substance which can completely inhibit --- in vitro --- the action of the elastolytic enzyme of pancreas. The quantity of this inhibiting factor is expressed by the neutralization unit (1 neutralization unit is able to block the action of 1 elastolytic unit). The inhibiting substance of serum is destroyed at 56° C. in half an hour and is not dialysable. It is absent or nearly absent in the serum in cases of severe arteriosclerosis.

Kesztyus -- Debrecen

SO: Physiology Biochemistry and Pharmacology. Section II, Vol 2, No. 9.

11A

* Activity of elastase. Houa Banga and J. Baló (Univ. Budapest). *Kisérlet. Orvostudomány 2, 271-2 (1930).*— Expts. were done to study the factors influencing the elastolytic activity of exts. prepd. from fresh pancreas, and to det. if pancreas contains elastase partly in a bound, inactive form. The elastase activity was measured by the gravimetric method (cf. C.A. 44, 100074) and expressed in terms of E.U. (elastolytic units, mg. of pure elastin dissolved by an ext. of 1 g. powd. pancreas in 30 min.). When 1 g. pancreas powder was shaken for 30 min. with 10 ml. 0.025 N H_2SO_4 , 0.025 N HCl, acetate buffer of pH 4, acetate buffer of pH 6, phosphate buffer of pH 8, the liquid centrifuged, and the exts. adjusted to pH 8, the liquids showed 500, 600, 370, 400, 400, 200, 180, and 180 E.U., resp. The apparent differences can be equalized by activating the exts. with acid, by dialysis, or by pptn. with $(NH_4)_2SO_4$. When the liquid. NaCl ext. of pancreas was stored in 0.025 N HCl for 10 min. and for 24 hrs., the activity of the liquid increased to 495-615 E.U. Dialyzing the same ext. against tap H_2O for 24-48 hrs. increased the activity to 520-580 E.U. Exts. of originally high activity showed relatively low increases whereas low-activity exts. showed relatively low activation by dialysis. Satn. with $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ to 30% and dialysis of the ppt. also produced preps. with higher activities than the original exts. Activation is explained by assuming the removal of an elastase inhibitor, which can be detected in the exterior liquid of the dialyzing app. This substance could not be sepd. by $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ fractionation. Treatment with acids probably destroys the inhibitor and thus activates elastase.

István Finkly

CA

11B

Elastolytic activity of pancreatic extracts J. Baló and
I. Hanga (Univ., Budapest, Hung.). *Biochem.* 40,
381-7 (1950).—The elastolytic enzyme is present in pan-
creatic exts. and dissolves elastin, but not collagen, fibers.
This enzyme acts on the aorta dissolving away the elastin
without setting free amino acids. Trypsin does not do
this. The solubilization of the elastin is thought to be
assoc. with a mol. change from the rod-shape to the
globular condition. Previously an elastin-dissolving ac-
tivity was known to occur in bacteria, especially *Bacillus*
pyocyaneus. S. Morgulis.

BALO, J.

BALO, J., FREISINGER, F., LAPIS, K.

Apoplexy and gastric ulcer. Orv. hetil. 91:26, 25 June 50.
p. 801-5

1. First Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research
Institute (Head--Dr. Jozsef Baló), Budapest University.

GLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

BALO, J 1951

(I Inst. fur path. Anat. und Exp Kerbsforsch., U. of Budapest.)

"Elastase and Arteriosclerosis."

Acta Physiol. (Budapest), 1951, 2/1 suppl (25-26)
No abst. in Exc. Med.

BALO, J.

VANDOR F., BALO J., REINMAN P.

Hydrochinon hatasa az atolthato egerrak novekedesere. [Effect
of hydroquinone on the growth of transmissible mice cancer]
Kisérletes orvostud. 3:3 1951 p. 191-4.

1. Doctors. 2. First Institute of Pathological Anatomy and
Pathological Research, Budapest Medical University.

CIML 20, 10, Oct. 51

BALO, J.; VANDOR, F.; REIDMAN, P.

Pathogenesis of malignant melanoma. Orv. hetil. 92 no.17:525-528 29
Apr 1951. (CJML 24:5)

1. Doctors. 2. First Institute of the Pathology and Experimental Research of Cancer, Budapest Medical University.

LASZLO J., BALO J.

As agy, mint a vér koleszterinjensk forrása. [The brain, as
the source of blood cholesterol] Orv. hetil., Budap. 92:25.
24 June 51 p. 785-8.

1. Doctors. 2. First Institute of Pathological Anatomy and
Cancer Research (Director--Dr. Jozsef Baló), Budapest Medical
University.
CML Vol. 20, No. 10 Oct 1951

J. BALO, J. JUHASZ, G. KENDREY

"Experimental glomerulosclerosis." p. 416 (ACTA MORPHOLOGICA ACADEMIAE
SCIENTIARUM HUNGARICAE, Vol. 2, No. 4, 1952, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.G., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

J. BALO, G. RONA, Z. JAKAB

"Kidney lesion in diabetes mellitus." p. 424 (ACTA MORPHOLOGICA ACADEMIAE
SCIENTIARUM HUNGARICAE, Vol. 2, no. 4, 1952, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

BALO, J.: JUHASZ, J.: VARGA, G.

Experimental lung adenomas induced by urethans. Kiserletes orvostud.
4 no. 4:267-271 Aug 1952. (CML 23:5)

1. Doctor for Baló and Varga. 2. First Institute of Pathological
Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research.

BALO, J.; JUHASZ, J.; VARGA, G.

On urethane-induced experimental adenomas of the lung. Acta morph.
hung. 3 no.1:101-110 1953. (CIME 24:4)

1. Of the Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer
Research (Head--Prof. J. Baló, M.D.) of Budapest University.

BALO, J.; BANQA, I.

Change in the elastase content of the pancreas in relation to arteriosclerosis. Acta physiol. hung. 4 no.1-2:187-194 1953. (GLML 25:1)

1. Of the Department of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research Institute of Budapest University.

BALÓ J.

2802. BALÓ J., JUHÁSZ J. and KENDREY G. Orvostud. Egyet. I. Kórbont. és Kísérl. Ráktató Intés, Budapest. *A sevenal és dial daganatkeltő hatásáról. The tumour-producing effect of sevenal and dial KÍSÉRL. ORVOSTUD. 1953, 5/4 (301-304) Illus. 4

The authors describe the tumour-producing effect of sevenal (phenylethylbarbituric acid) and dial (diallylbarbituric acid) injections. Mice were injected intraperitoneally with 0.1 ml. of a 1:8 solution twice a week for 2,5 months. In 35% of mice which underwent sevenal treatment and in 53% of mice receiving dial injections, after 8 months multiple pulmonary adenomas developed. In the same strain of mice spontaneous tumours of the lung occurred in only 1%. Microscopically these tumours are papillary adenomas. The histological structure is identical with the adenomas which may be produced by ethylurethan. According to the authors these tumours were induced by the ethylurethan, that is used for keeping in solution the barbituric acids in sevenal and dial ampoules.

Juhász - Budapest (V, 16)

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section V, Vol. 7 No. 9

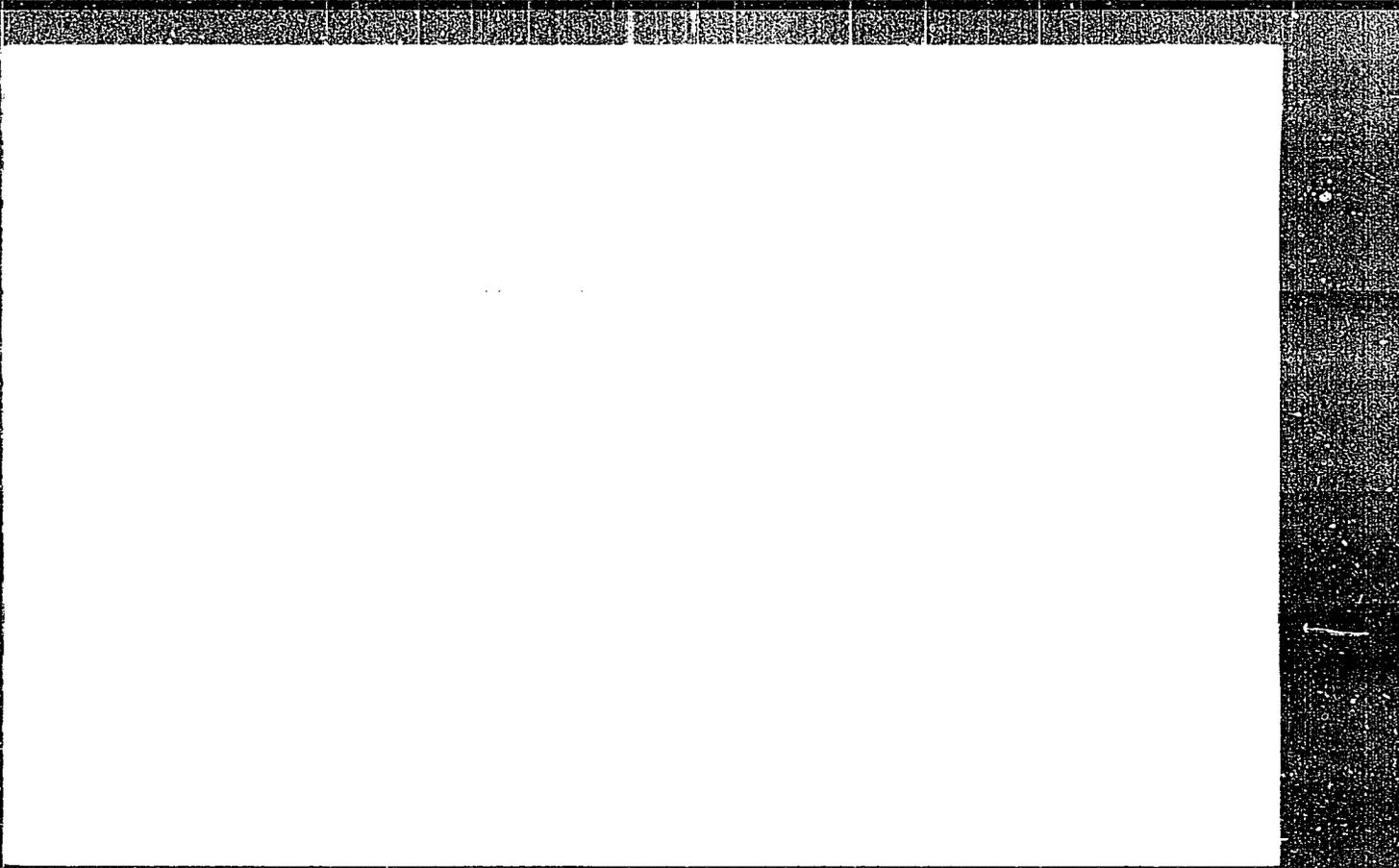
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.9/9 Dermatology Sept 55

1889. BALÓ J. and LISZKAI L.* The pathogenesis of the changes of spinal ganglia observed in cases of pemphigus (HUNG. DERM. AND VENER. REV. 1953, 29 (175) (Hungarian text)

According to the examinations of Baló and Földvári the symptoms in pemphigus are of trophoneurotic origin, caused secondarily by the alterations of the spinal, or other (e. g. gasserian) ganglia. The pathogenesis of these changes was so far utterly unknown. In several spinal ganglia of a woman, who died from poliomyelitis, the authors observed formations of cysts. In the same and in 6 other cases of poliomyelitis they found further inflammation, destruction of the ganglion cells and thickening of their capsules. The histological picture of all these changes were in principle identical with the changes observed in pemphigus. The observation refers to the probability, that the changes, pathognostic for pemphigus, could be the consequence of a poliomyelitis-like infection. Földvári - Budapest

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320005-7



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320005-7"

BALO, J.;SCHUIER, D.

Incidence of *Pneumocystis carinii* in Hungary and its role in etiology of interstitial plasma cell pneumonia. Orv. hetil. 94 no.35:966-969 30 Aug 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. First Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research (Director--Prof. Jozsef Baló), Budapest Medical University.

BALO, J.;RONA, G.;KEREKES, E.

Hyaline arteriosclerosis in diabetics. Orv. hetil. 94 no.46:1273-1275
15 Nov 1953. (CINL 25:5)

1. Doctor for Baló and Rona. 2. First Institute of Pathological Anatomy
and Experimental Cancer Research (Director -- Prof. Dr. József Baló),
Budapest Medical University.

BALÓ J.

3027. BALÓ J., RÓMA Gy. and LORINC J. Inst. für path. Anat. und exp. Krebsforschung, med. Univ., Budapest. *Gefäßveränderungen bei mit Streptomycin behandelter Meningitis tuberculosa. Vascular lesions in tuberculous meningitis treated with streptomycin ACTA MORPHOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 4/1 (25-34) Illus. 8

In 384 cases of tuberculous meningitis the brain was examined histologically. The cases were divided into three groups: (1) cases taking a fatal course in less than 6 weeks; some of these patients had had no treatment; (2) cases with a duration from 6 to 12 weeks; (3) cases with a still longer course, sometimes very protracted, often with recurrences. A definite parallelism between the arterial changes and amount of streptomycin administered could be established. In acute cases, necrosis of the vessel walls predominated, whereas in chronic cases cicatrization, proliferative changes of the intima and obliteration of the lumina were the prominent features. The authors believe that the changes were not due to the immediate action of the tuberculous bacilli, but were chiefly due to an allergic mechanism. Streptomycin prolongs the life of these patients, and thus promotes development of chronic lesions in the vessels.

Šikl - Prague

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section V, Vol. 7 No. 9

Baló J.

1st Dept. of path. Anat. and exp. Cancer Res., med. Univ. Budapest. *Diabetic
angiopathy and glomerulosclerosis ACTA MORPHOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954,
4/1 (51-60) Talbas 1 Illus. 9

Changes in the renal glomeruli and in small vessels are described for 12 cases of
glomerulosclerosis encountered among 50 autopsies on diabetics. Half of the cases showed
fibrinoid necrosis when stained by the van Gieson, Mallory and McManus-Hotchkiss methods.
In 3 cases there appeared to be transitions from fibrinoid necrosis to hyalinosis.
It is asserted that hyaline degeneration in small arteries and in glomeruli develops
in the wake of and in consequence to preceding stages of fibrinoid necrosis. Toreson-
San Francisco

SO: Excerpta Medica
Section V
Vol. 7 No. 10

BALO, J.; BANGA, I.; SCHULKER, D.

Comparative studies on elastolysis of the vascular wall and ligamentum nuchae in histological slices. Acta morph. hung. 4 no.2:141-148 1954.

1. Institut für Pathologische Anatomie und Experimentelle Krebsforschung der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest (Vorstand Prof. dr. J.Balo)

(ARTERIES, CAROTID

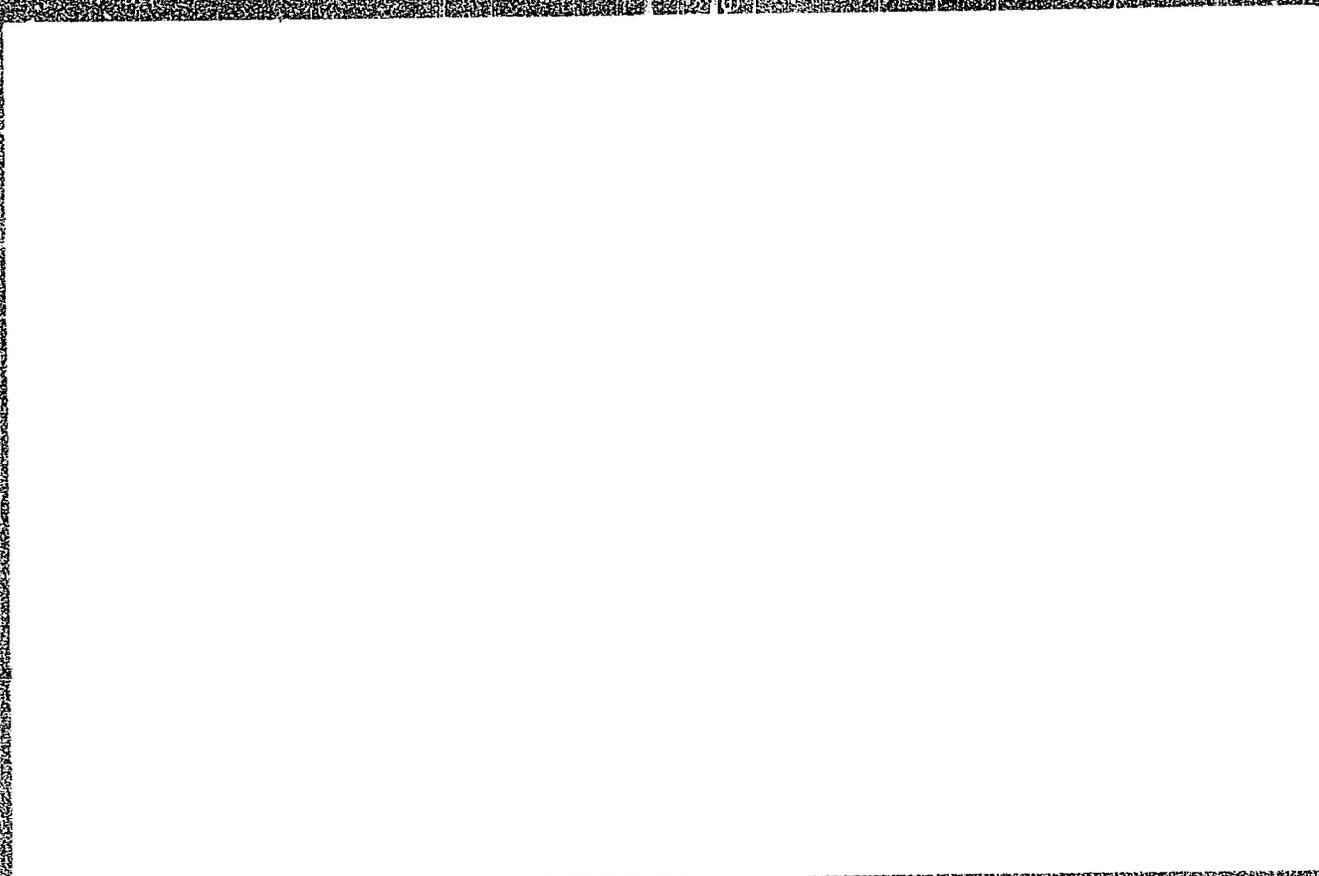
elastolysis, comparison with ligamentum nuchae, histol.)

(LIGAMENTS

ligamentum nuchae, elastolysis, comparison with carotid artery, histol.)

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BALO, J.

Neuroregulation of adrenocortical function. Acta med. hung.
Suppl. 6 no.1:126-131 1954.

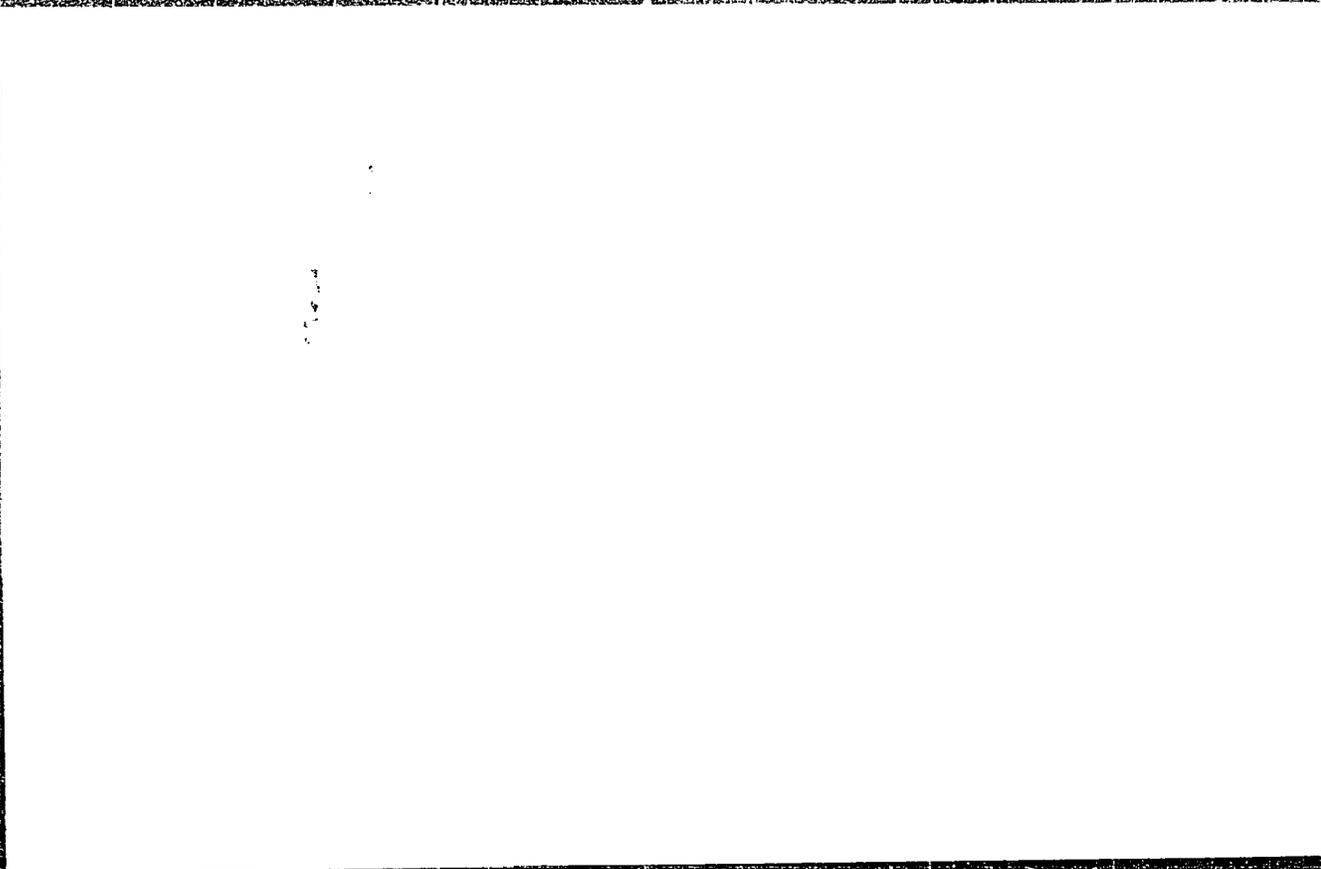
1. I. Institut für Pathologische Anatomie und Experimentelle
Krebsforschung der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

(ADRENAL CORTEX, physiol.
neuroregulation)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
regulation of adrenal cortex)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320005-7"

BALO, Jozsef, dr.; LASZLO, Janos, dr.; KENDEI, Gabor, dr.

Inclusion disease in newborn infant. Orv. hetil. 95 no.45:
1230-1232 7 Nov 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Kóronctani és
Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézetének (igazgató: Baló, József dr.
egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(VIRUS DISEASES, in infant and child
inclusion dis.)

(INFANT, NEWBORN, diseases
inclusion dis.)

BALO, Jozsef, dr.

The neural regulation of the adrenocortical function. Orv. hetil.
95 no.47:1296-1299 21 Nov 54.

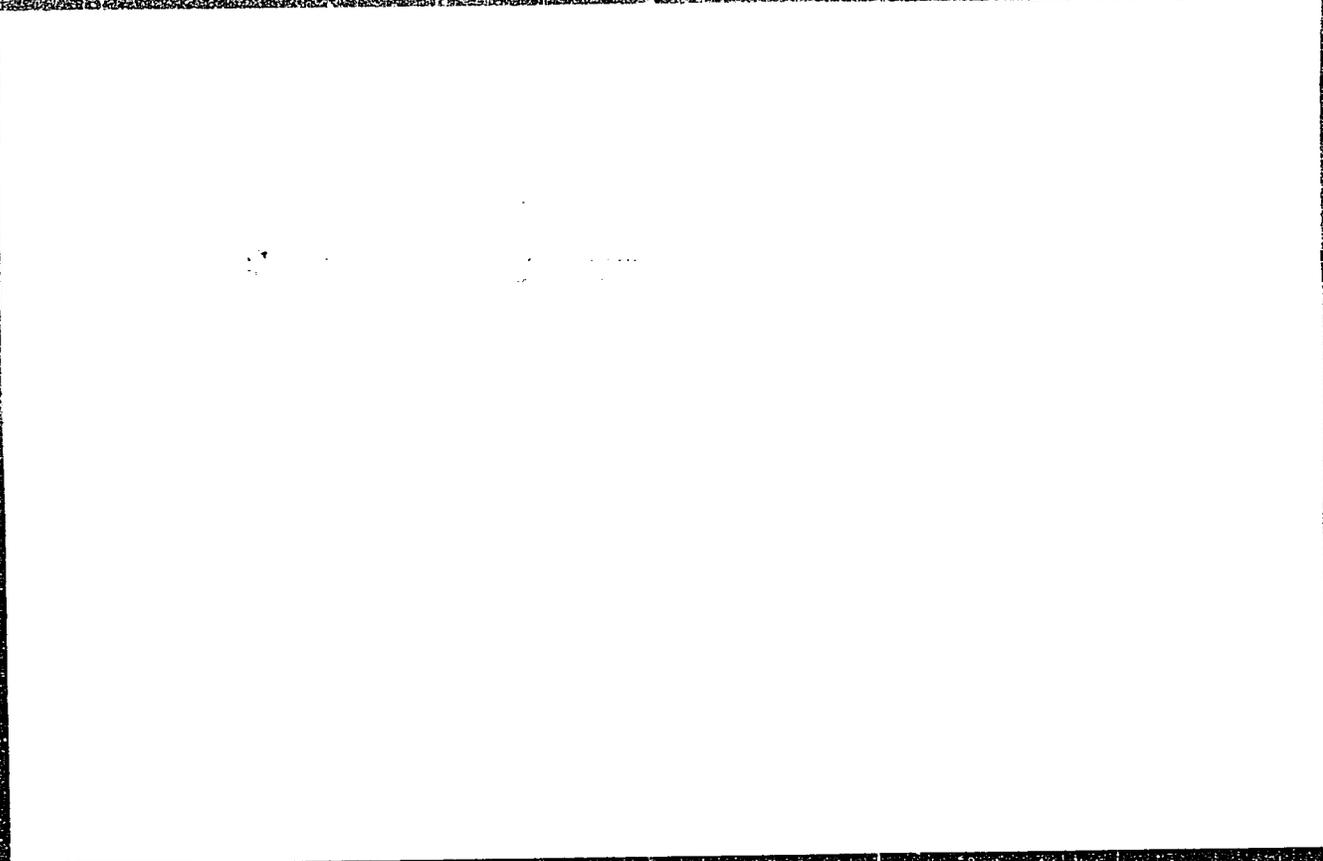
1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Kóronctani és Kísérleti
Rakutatointézetének közleménye.

(ADRENAL CORTEX, physiol.
nervous regulation)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
regulation of adrenocortical funct.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320005-7



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320005-7"

BALO, J.; KASSAY, D.; BIKFALVI, A.

~~BRONCHIAL ADENOMAS~~
Bronchial adenomas and their significance. Acta morph.hung.
5 no.1-2:71-84 1955.

1. I. Chirurgische Klinik (Vorstand: Prof. Gy. Sebesteny) und
I. Institut für Pathologische Anatomie und Experimentelle Krebs-
forschung (Vorstand: Prof. J. Baló) der Medizinischen Universität,
Budapest.

(BRONCHI, neoplasms,
adenoma, case reports)

JUHASZ, J.; BALO, J.; KENDREY, G.

New experimental strain of tumor; amytal ascites sarcoma. Acta morph.
hung. 5 no.3-4:243-252 1955.

1. Institut für pathologische Anatomie und experimentelle
Krebsforschung der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest. (Vorstand:
Prof. J. Baló) Jenő Juhász, Budapest, VIII., Ulloi ut 26. Ungarn.
Prof. József Baló, Budapest, VIII., Ulloi ut 26. Ungarn. Gábor
Kendrey, Budapest, VIII., Ulloi ut 26. Ungarn.

- (BARBITURATES, effects,
amobarbital sodium causing ascites sarcoma in white mice)
- (NEOPLASMS, experimental,
ascites sarcoma caused by amobarbital sodium in white
mice)
- (SARCOMA, experimental,
ascites sarcoma caused by amobarbital sodium in white
mice)

JUHASZ, Jenó,; BALÓ, József,; KENDREY, Gábor.

New strain of experimental tumor, amyloid ascites sarcoma.
Kísérletes orvostud. 7 no.2:186-191 Mar 55.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Kóronctani és Kísérleti
Ráktudató Intézete.

(SARCOMA, experimental,
amyloid ascites sarcoma)

(NEOPLASMS, experimental,
sarcoma, amyloid ascites)

KENDREY, Gabor,; JUHASZ, Jenó,; BALÓ, József.

Experimental production of bronchiectasis. Kiserletes orvostud.
7 no.3:293-299 May 55,

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Korbonctani es Kiserleti
Rakutato Intezete.

(BRONCHIECTASIS, experimental,
prod.)

BALO, Jozsef, dr.; LESZLER, Antal, dr.

Multiple pulmonary adenoma in humans. *Magy. radiol.* 7 no.4:
198-206 Oct 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinika
(Igazgató: Haynal, Imre dr. egyetemi tanár) Röntgenlaboratóriumnak
(Vezető: Leszler, Antal dr. egyetemi docens) és I. sz. Kóronctani
és Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézetének (Igazgató: Baló, József dr.
egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(LUNGS, neoplasms

multiple adenomatosis, metastatic from carcinoma of the
thyroid gland, pathol.)

(THYROID GLAND, neoplasms

carcinoma, metastatic to lungs, pathol.)